Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

# Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

# 1. General Description of Data to be Managed

# **1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**Submarine Cable Areas

#### 1.2. Summary description of the data:

Submarine Cable Areas are any area which contains one or more submarine cables. Within protected waters such as harbors, rivers, bays, estuaries or other inland waterways the location of submarine cables is indicated areas marked "Cable area". The extent of the limits of the area is governed by local conditions but shall include the immediate area which overlies a cable. Ordinarily, the area will depic the full cable area but should not exceed 500 feet on each side of the location of the cable, except on small scale charts where an area of that width would not be of sufficient prominence. The area will be designated on charts with "cable area" as appropriate, but no other information as to the character or ownership of the installation will appear. Engineers furnish copies of all permits issued for submarine cables to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration(NOAA), with their recommendation of whether or not the installation should be shown on NOAA nautical charts. Decisions to publish these cable areas on NOAA nautical charts lie solely within NOAA's discretion. The areas found in Alaska were projected into NAD 1983 Alaska Albers Equal Area Conic and had their area calculations completed in that projection. All data in the layer is projected into WGS 1984 World Mercator. Additional information about Submraine Cables can be found at: https://www.gc.noaa.gov/gcil\_submarine\_cables.html For Regulation of Cables, information can be found at: https://www.gc.noaa.gov/gcil\_submarine\_cables\_domestic. htmlFor International Regulations of Cables, information can be found at: https://www. gc.noaa.gov/gcil\_submarine\_cables\_international.html

# 1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

# 1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

# 1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -177.429997, E: 173.401884, N: 70.496077, S: -14.281095

## 1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Map (hardcopy)

## 1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

## 1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

## 1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

# 2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

#### 2.1. Name:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

#### 2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

#### 2.3. Affiliation or facility:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

#### 2.4. E-mail address:

coastal.info@noaa.gov

## 2.5. Phone number:

(843) 740-1202

## 3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

#### 3.1. Name:

## 3.2. Title:

Data Steward

#### 4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

# 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

#### 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (

specify percentage or "unknown"):

## 5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

# 5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

**Process Steps:** 

- 2018-04-23 00:00:00 Utilize NOAA's RNC as a base layer to review for existing scale information for each shape area. Start by creating an empty feature class for the cable areas, and then add all Berthing cable areas to SubmarineCableArea feature class. Select by location, where all HarbourAreas intersect Berthing & reverse the selection so that areas that exist do not intersect the existing areas are selected, copy these areas & add them to SubmarineCableArea feature class. Reselect areas that overlap BerthingAreas from HarbourAreas & individually confirm existence & correctness of Cable Area using the RNC. Add or adjust cable areas based on largest scale available to resolve resolution conflicts. Perform this method for each scale layer onto the next largest layer until all areas have been quality controlled for scale conflict issues. (Berthing to Harbour, Harbour to Approach, Approach to Coastal, Coastal to General)
- 2016-10-22 00:00:00 The NOAA ENC database has been built from a combination of charted information as well as original "source"information. NOAA has compiled critical features such as channel limits, aids to navigation, and obstructions from the original documents that were used to put the feature on the paper chart. The objective is to use the most accurate information for features that are critical to the safety of navigation. NOAA uses a number of sources in compiling NOAA ENCS including U.S. Army Corps of Engineers surveys, drawings, and permits, U.S.Coast Guard Local Notices to Mariner, National Imagery and Mapping Agency Notices to Mariners, NOAA hydrographic surveys, and the largest scale paper chart of an area. ENC Direct to GIS data was created by transforming Approach and Harbor NOAA ENC version 2 cells to ESRI's shapefile format using Safe Software'sFeature Manipulation Engine.
- 5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

#### 6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

## 6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

## 6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?
- 1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data
- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.3. Data access methods or services offered
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

# 6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

## 6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

#### 6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/54402

## 6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC\_PD-Data\_Documentation\_v1.pdf

#### 7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable

information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
  - 7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?
  - 7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:
- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

Office for Coastal Management (OCM)

- 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:
- 7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

ftp://ftp.coast.noaa.gov/pub/MSP/ORT/SubmarineCableAreas.zip https://coast.noaa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/OceanReportingTool/

- 7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
  - 7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

#### 8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

- 8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:
- 8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

- **8.2.** Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any): North Charleston, SC
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

# 9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.